THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865. NO. 24.

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the ollowing rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months, $5 00
Daily paper, three months $3 00.
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News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisements inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, Publisher.

DEFUNCT GREATNESS.

For months our reporter has been paying daily visits to the Provost Marshals' offices for interesting items, and with marked success.—No other localities in the city have been more fruitful in "stirring incidents," not even the police Court. He could always find their subjects to exercise his sad pen, and his sentimental pen, and his humorous pen, and his statistical pen. When there was no draft, the Marshal was busily preparing therefor, and 'was all bustle and stir. Township and ward representatives were as thick as toads after a shower, and amid them the reporter moved note book in hand, fairly reveling amid "items." And then what a big item was the draft itself, with its great crowds, its mysterious wheel—presided over by a male Justice with the traditional bandage, but without the scales—the stereotyped reading of the draft order by His Highness the Commissioner, and the sea of up-turned, anxious faces, rivited upon him and the wheel, as though their possessor never expected to look at any thing else so *long as they lived.*

But it is all changed now. The reporter can get no more items of the Provost Marshal. He might as well go to the black smith shop for news now as to visit the former place. The war dies out, and as a necessary consequence, its various accessories die with it. What has become of that army of clerks, who were wont to look so important and to swell with so much dignity, amid their orders, and rolls, and enrollment lists? Alas! they have they have gone the way of all Provost marshal clerks. They are no where to be seen. The chairs and desks that knew them so well, know them no longer. They have gone home "for good;" some to the shoe shop, some to the plow, and some to the bellows. May we never have use for such as they again!

But the Provost Marshal's office is not entirely deserted yet; for the Marshal and his head clerk are still there. But how changed! The awe and Majesty that authority and office, threw around them, have departed, and in place of the solemn officials, we have plain Mr. Rinks, and plain Mr. Dinks; and it is the easiest thing in the world to approach them now. The office is as quiet as a one horse tailor shop; in striking contrast to the days of yore, when it resounded with, "You do solemnly swear," &c., and "take this man to the guard house!" and "if you have no business with me, clear out!" and, "well sir what have you to say? Speak out!"

Yes, a great metamorphose has taken place at the Provost Marshal's office. Official importance, and authority, and power have all taken unto themselves legs, and run away, leaving the Provost Marshal a plain, private citizen without employment, and his office a thing that was, but is not.—*N. Y. Paper.*

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A LION TAMER.—A Frenchman, named Soulages, has for some time past been exhibiting with great success at Wurzburg, Germany, as a lion tamer.—One day in the last month he entered a den containing a lion and lioness, and made them go through various performances. The spectators loudly applauded. Elated by these plaudits, Soulages determined to do something extraordinary, and for that purpose he collected in one den a lion, lioness, a white bear, two black bears, four hyenas, two wolves and a tiger. He then entered himself, whip in hand, but the door was scarcely closed, when the tiger made a spring at the white bear. This was the signal for a terrific struggle between the beasts, who appeared at once to recover their natural ferocity. Soulages, hoping to intimidiate the animals, fired two shots at the tiger and white bear. This act sealed his fate, for the tiger leaving the bear, sprang upon the keeper, threw him down, and began to tear him with feet and claws. The other beasts, rendered furious by the smell of blood, all fell on the unhappy man, and in a few minutes he was torn to pieces and almost entirely devoured in the presence of the horrow stricken spectators, who were now powerless to render assistance.

HOME AFFECTIONS.

The heart has memories that can never die. The rough rubs of the world—the cold, unfeeling, selfish world—cannot obliterate them. It makes no difference how we may be tossed about upon life's turbid and tempestuous stream, these memories still lie with us, and oftentimes steal in upon our sadder memories. They are memories of home—early home! Dear hallowed spot! What magic in the sound! And as our mind wanders back far over the misty past, how many tender reminiscences of that early home crowding upon us.

There is an old tree under which the light hearted school-boy swung in many a sultry day; yonder the river where he learned to swim; there the home in which he knew a parent's love and a parents protection; and hard by is the old church, whither a joyous troupe like himself he followed his parents to worship, and hear the good old man who gave him to God in baptism.—Why, even the old school-house with its dark walls, which in youthful days impressed him with such awe, associated as they were with ferule and tasks, come back to being pleasant remembrances of the far "long ago."

There he learned to feel some of his bitter emotions, and there, perchance, he first met the being who by her love and tenderness in after life has made a home for himself, happier even than that which his childhood knew. Oh! these memories which linger around the heart, ever and anon dispensing joy and sunshine athwart our checkered pathway—memories which the cares of the world can never obliterate.—Often in the busy whirl of life they press themselves, and we involuntarily sigh for our boyhood days, "when life seemed formed of summer dreams."

But they come not; they are no longer; upon the wings of the morning they have fled from us forever. Dear home of our childhood! since we left thy precious precincts how many disappointments and sorrows have crowded upon us during our pilgrimage through life we cannot tell, for the future is a sealed scroll, and we know not what is folded there; whether joy or sunshine, agony or shadow.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church, held their usual session on Saturday, May 27th in Brooklyn. The morning was prolonged and no afternoon session was held. The principal business before the Assembly was the reading and consideration of a report from a Special Committee on the state of the country, read by Dr. Fisher. This document exhausted the subject, and set forth the past conduct of the church and its proposed line of conduct in the future, and claimed that the church must be ready to exercise due vigilence in politics as well as in religion. A memorial was also presented by Dr. Spears demanding the right of franchise for the colored man; contending that the freedmen would be necessary to re-organize the South.—Both papers were unanimously adopted. The committee on overtures reported upon several submitted to them, on the proposed union of the two branches of the Church, and upon theatres and card playing.—On the first they advised postponing action, and on the others they recommended careful watchfulness among the churches. Pending the consideration of the report of the committee on Church Polity, the assembly adjourned until this morning.—*N. Y. Paper, May 29th.*

AT AUCTION.

A valuable and handsome lot of Household Furniture.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION TO The highest bidder on Monday the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. at the residence of R. M. CARY, (formerly occupied by the late Mr. Love,) in the town of Salisbury, a very desirable assortment of household furniture consisting in part as follows:

one rosewood parlor set, including two sofas large arm chair, several fancy chairs and marble-top centre table.

one rosewood sitting-room set., lounge, large arm chair, rocking chair and several smaller chairs.

one oak dining set., consisting of side board, marble-top, extension table and eleven chairs.

one rosewood chamber set., of wardrobe, bedstead with beds, &c., cabinet, washstands and commode, with marble tops, and chairs with suitable china ware.

one cottage chamber set., wardrobe, bedstead with beds &c., cabinet and washstands with marble tops, small tables and chairs with suitable china ware.

one other chamber set., single bed, bureau &c., also two velvet and several Brussel carpets and a lot of straw matting.

a considerable lot of china and glass ware.

one heavy-plated coffee urn.

one handsome plated castor complete.

one damask and lace curtains, and other articles of household and cooking furniture.

ALSO,

A collection of books, law and miscellaneous, including a complete set of 'Niles' National Register,' to a late date.

This furniture was made to order and selected with great care by its present owner, has been well taken care of, and its sale offers such an opportunity as rarely occur in this market.

TERMS:—For all sums not exceeding $25, cash; for all sums over $25 and not exceeding $100, thirty days credit; for all sums over $100 sixty days credit, or cash for all sums at the option of the purchaser.

Where credit is given, bonds with satisfactory security will be required.

The house will be opened daily, on and after Tuesday, the 13th inst., from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m., to enable persons desiring to do so, to examine the articles.

J. B. LAURENS, Agn't.
A Murphy's Old Stand

N. B—Any of the above may be purchased privately before the day of sale, upon application to the advertiser.

Salisbury, June 10, '65. tds—24

NOTICE.

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Alum, Tallow Neatsfoot oil, tobacco, soda, vinegar, &c

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, June 10, '65. tf—24

Not Dead Nor Lost.

BLACKWOOD & McCLEAN will perpetuate another Auction on Monday 12th June 1865.

Where a great variety of excellent Carpenters tools

1 Set wagon gears,
Tables, beds and bedsteads
And a great many valuable tricks
Will be sold for green cash.

BLACKWOOD & McLANE,
Auctioneers.

June 9, 1865. 2t-24

STOLEN,

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 5th JUNE, A Horse, 16 hands high, white grey, red spot on the left side of the neck, shod before, a lively riding horse, had a racking lopeing gait. He was last heard of in Salisbury. Any information left with the subscriber, two miles from Brinkles Ferry, or Wm. Smith in Salisbury, will be suitably rewarded. Supposed to be stolen by a rebel soldier or citizen

T. C. WYATT.

Salisbury, June 8, '65. 3t-22

MICHAEL BROWN.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Salisbury, N. C. June 7, 1865. tf-21

JOB PRINTING
Of all kinds neatly done at this Office.

NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR BEING Desirous of devoting his time to other business, offers for sale

DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY
BULLETIN AND
weekly catawba journal

Together with everything connected with and belonging to the publication of the said Newspapers.

In the office are one large Power Press, (Northrop Cylinder;) three Washington Hand Presses, and one Ruggle's Card Press—all in good order—and a very large quantity of type and materials of all kinds.

The 'Bulletin' and 'Catawba Journal' are old established papers—were in operation before the war—and have always enjoyed a liberal patronage.

To one acquainted with the business this presents one of the finest openings North or South. The position of Charlotte, in the midst of a country unsurpassed in rich agricultural, and mineral productions; the centre of a net work of railroads, all of which will doubtless soon be in successful operation, warrants us in the assertion that it is destined at no distant day to become one of the most flourishing and prosperous inland towns in the Southern State.

An immediate application will secure a bargain. Address

PRO'R. DAILY BULLETIN,
May 30, '65 Charlotte N. C.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc., Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20
Newbern Times, copy 1—m.

STRAY'D OR STOLEN.

A LARGE SORREL MARE

MULE, FLAX MANE AND TAIL—She broke loose at Mr Levi Laurences, on Wednesday night of the 31st. May 1865. I think she has gone in the direction of Iredell or Cabarrus counties.

I will give a reasonable reward to have her returned to me, or for information so that I may get her.

A. A. COWAN.

Salisbury, June 6, '65. 1-w-20
Charlotte 'Bulletin' copy 3 times.

FASHIONABLE TILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends & the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

NOTICE:

Editor Banners:

Major Dunbar A. Q. M. at Lexington, N. C. informs me by telegraph that there will be an auction sale of condemned horses and mules at Lexington, N. C. Friday the 9th day of June, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. He desires that publicity be given to the notice in order that both citizens and officers may take advantage of the sale, to procure whatever stock they may need.

Yours &c.

W. L. CHAMBERS.
Lieut. A. A. Q. M. 22d Div. 23 A. C

White Sulpher Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborte their healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Robards Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART.

Charlotte Bulletin, copy one week and send bill to the subscriber.

May 28th, 1865. 21t-21

For Sale at Dr. Sill's

OLD DRUG STORE: Copperas, Soda, Snuff, &c. Apply to

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, May 31st. 1865. 15—tf

APOTHECARY & DRUG NOTICE.

ALL indigent and poor persons unable to pay full price for medicine or medical prescriptions will be supplied at half price, by calling at the OLD SILL STORE, NEW DRUG STORE now kept by

JOHN H. ENNISS

June 3, 1865—tf15

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, and is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNISS.

jel-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c., to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFER.

jel-1m

Information Wanted

OF W. ALEXANDER HOCKADAY, who was last heard from in Salisbury about the 1st of March, 1865. Any intelligence concerning him since that time, will be thankfully received by his distressed sister. Address,

Miss L. E. HOCKADAY,
Richmond, Va.

dtf 16

15 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL and TURPENTINE For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON.

Charlotte, June 1, 1865—2wd16.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

my30tf

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14

Western N. C. Rail Road.

Passenger Trains will run as follows: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leave Salisbury at 4½ A. M.
Arrive at Head of Road at 12 M.
Leave Head of Road at 12½ M.
Arrive at Salisbury at 8 P. M.
Fare 5 cents per mile.

J. W. WILSON, Eng. & Sup.
May 26, 1865—tf11

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this market lamb and mutton meat, at the lowest market prices, for cash only. To begin on Wednesday morning, at Mr. Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dtf8

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat beeves, sheep, and calves. The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25, 1865. tf10

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Act. Adjt. General.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 10, 1865.

W. W. Durand, J. J. Stewart, } Editors.

The President's Amnesty Proclamation.

The President's amnesty proclamation has gone the rounds of the press, and much diversity of opinion has been demonstrated as to its real intent and meaning, according to the temperament and predilections of the commentators. We think it is sufficiently clear of itself. The policy of the Government is set forth in a manner that cannot be mistaken; and we think it every thing the Southern people had a right to expect.—To some it may appear sweeping and severe. In fact, we notice men in North Carolina, who have justly merited for themselves the uneviable appellation of fathers of secession, but who come over to the side of the Union at the eleventh hour, endeavoring to the utmost of their ability to distort the true meaning of its provisions for the purpose of advancing personal, political ends. But we will not regard their authority. We detest demagogueism in all its hidious forms. We assume that President Johnson knew what he was doing when he wrote the Proclamation; and taking this view, we have nothing to condemn but much to applaud which entitles him to the respect and confidence of the whole people. Although he feels it his duty, in order to maintain the permanency and integrity of the Federal Government, to punish treason, he shows a magnanimity which demands our admiration and respect. We believe that every rebel, of whatever rank will receive pardon for the asking; or at least the enormity of his crime will be greatly lessened.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS COMING.

Gen. Cooper, Commanding the second division of the Thenty-Third corps, and this District, received a dispatch yesterday that Major General J. M. Schofield, Commanding the Department of North Carolina, Major General J. D. Cox, in Command of the Twenty-Third corps will arrive here to-day on a special train with a portion of their staffs. Due preparation is made to receive these distinguished Generals with the honor and respect due them.

The troops will hail with delight this visit, and will show these veterans who have so long and ably commanded them that they are dearly beloved and cherished by them. Two of the most prominent actors in the drama of the rebellion, these two high officers have won reputations and laurels that will not dim as long as the history of the late sad war lives. Gen. Schofield's record is a brilliant one. It is he who fought the terrible battle of Franklin, Tenn., where first the tide of rebellion was turned backward, and where its strong power was first broken. Gen. Cox, two, was a conspicuous actor in that tradgedy, and with undoubtable courage and unsurpassed bravery done all that he could to infuse spirit and vigor into the hearts of the troops. Our brave boys remember that day—for we all were there—and these two noble men who are to visit us to-day. Long may they both live to enjoy the honors won on that hard fought field, which none more unselfiishly or gladly give to them than the g'orious old Second Division. We know Schofield loves it, and we know also that it loves him as warmly as any other living man. God bless the noble hero and long live Cox!

☞ The telegraphic despatches say that the Hon. James Speed, U. S. Attorney-General, has decided that Mr. Lincoln's proffer of amnesty was designed simply to close up the rebellion, and that as the rebellion *is* closed up, the amnesty is "null and void."

What does the Attorney-General mean? Does he hold that the men who have come in under the amnesty shall be liable to be overhauled and punished? He talks about the end of the rebellion and course to be taken after its end, but when did its end ocur, or has it ever occured at all? Who shall decide as to the end? Was the end after Lee's surrender? Was it after Johnston's surrender? Was it after Taylor's surrender? Was it after Kirby Smith's surrender? Will it be after anybody's surrender?

The great desire of the people—those who went South and those who remained at home—is to know what they are to expect after taking the oath of allegiance. We wish that some one in authority would give them full information upon the subject.

The above from the Louisville *Journal*, Prentice's paper, contains in the last paragraph a suggestion that every body is anxious to hear explained.

Prentice says, "the great desire of the people—those who went South and those who remained at home—is to know what they are to expect after taking the oath of allegiance." This is, indeed, what the people wish to know. The Southern people are overwhelmed, dispirited, impoverished, ruined. Secession has done the work for them most effectually. Their leading men, to whom they, in days past, looked with pride and admiration, have gone down and their voices are no more to be heard in the councils of the nation; their institutions are broken up; their fields are untilled, and their children are growing up in ignorance for the want of the necessary means to educate them. Yes the demon spirit of cruel, wicked civil war, has changed the beautiful sunny South into a howling wilderness, and her people into vagrants and refugees. The spirit of the Southern people is broken. How-much-soever they may have been attached to the cause of the rebellion, that attachment is now gone. No matter how firmly they may have been resolved upon resistance to the power of the United States, that resolve is now changed, crushed. They do not dream of further resistance. They have no power to resist even were they disposed to do so. They are without arms, money, and all they ask is to be allowed to return to their allegiance to the Federal Union.—They desire to know what is required of them, and it will be faithfully performed. Are they citizens with all the rights and guaranties of American citizens after they have taken the oath? All are anxious to know. Why keep them in suspense? President Johnson now has it in his power to prove to the world, that ours is a christian and civilized government and in every way worthy of the proud appellation of being the happiest most enlightened and most powerful nation on earth.

HUMILIATING PICTURE.—Man may be justly entitled the great destroyer and exterminator of life, without regard to time, place, or circumstance. By this power the stongest are overcome.; by his ingiunity the most subtle are circumvented, and their energies of body and mind made subservient to his necessities or pleasures. He is superior to the whole animal creation in the noblest attributes; but he enjoys one preeminence for which even the lowest have no cause to envy him. All the destructive animals fulfil their offices upon creatures belonging to other kinds: when the lion leaps from his ambush, it is in the neck of the wild ox or the antelope that he buries his claws; when the wolves howl in [illegible] they are pursuing [illegible] of the eagle [illegible] let the wild [illegible] the insatiably [illegible] aloof from his [illegible] But, when the [illegible] trumpets clang—[illegible] fold are shaken [illegible] and the neig of [illegible] the deep notes [illegible] is man, with [illegible] preparing to spi[illegible] brother, to dri[illegible] chariot over the [illegible] spread havoc an[illegible] path, and leave [illegible] lence to track h[illegible]

American Quarterly.

From the Standard.

PUBLIC MEETING IN BURKE COUNTY.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Burke County met at the Court House in Morganton, on Saturday, the 27th May, 1865, for the purpose of consultation and taking such steps towards a reorganization of Government as has been necessary and proper by the result of the late conflict in which the country has been engaged.

In a few minute after, the bell was rung summoning the pople together—the large the capacious Court House was filled to overflowing and there appeard such an outpouring of citizens as has not been witnessed in our country since the beginning of the war.

The meeting was organized by calling William C Erwin Esq., to the Chair, and the appointment of E M Boone, Esq., Secretary.

The Chairman called upon Tod R Caldwell, Esq., to expain the ooject of the meeting; whereupon Mr. Caldwell responded in a brief and well conceived speech, and concluded by moving the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions and prepare business for the action of the meeting.

In pursuance of this motion, the Chairman appointed the following committee, to wit: Tod R Caldwell, Thos. G Walton, Daniel J Forney, Lawson Taylor, J T Patterson, D J Copening, Jeremiah Smith, T Parks, and Winsow Kincaid.

The committee then retired for consideration, and during their absence, the Hon. J P Murray, of Tennessee, being present, was loudly called for to address the meeting. Mr. Murray, in response to the call entertained the audience for about an hour with an eloquent and soul-stirring speech, in which he handled the late corrupt Government at Richmond in a most masterly style, and depicted in gloomy colors the horrors of the war through which the country has just passed, and congratulated the people upon the happy termination of the struggle.

Mr. Murray's speech was highly creditable to him as an orator, and as a statesman, and was well received and enthusiastically applauded by the audience. At the close of Mr. Murray's speech, the committee on resolutions, through their Chairman, Tod R Caldwell, made the following unanimous report to wit:

Resolved, That we hail with joy the termination of the late rebellion in the United States, and rejoice that peace reigns once more in our land, and that the day has at last dawned in North Carolina when good and loyal citizens can meet together in council, and give free expressions to their opinions without fear of the bayonets from tyrants or the dungeons of despots.

Resolved, That we owe our grateful allegiance, and hereby express our heart-felt gratitude to the glorious Union for the protection it has afforded us in the past, and more especially for the recent aid and assistance it has rendered our people in rescuing them from the bondage and oppression of would be rulers, and for restoring law and liberties.

Resolved, That we consider a constitutional Union as the ark of our political safety, and that we deem no one fit to be invested with political power who will not maintain and defend it in every emergency and to the last extremity.

Resolved, That as we are now enabled to act as freemen, it is our duty, and that of every good citizen, to co-operate cheerfully and promptly with the general government in restoring law and order, and in establishing a true and loyal government in this State.

Resolved, That we acknowledge the necessity and good policy of keeping a military force in the State until a government is put in operation and till all resistance to the laws and to the peace of society is suppressed.

Resolved, That we desire speedy action to be taken to establish civil authority, and believe the best method of initiating the same to be by assembling a Convention of the people as early as practicable.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the melancholly death of President Lincoln, and consider it the greatest calamity under the circumstances which could have befallen our nation, and that we regard his assassins and their aiders and abettors as objects of loathing and execration, and trust they may be speedily apprehended and properly punished according to their deserts.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the loyalty of the masses of the people and in their devotion to the Union and the Constitution of our fathers, and that the great body of them participated in the late rebellion against their wishes and because they were forced to do so by the wickedness of their rulers and the force of unjust and oppressive laws passed by a Congress who were irresponsible, because of the fact that many of the members who were most extreme and ultra in their support of the rebel government had no constituency.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the ability and integrity of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and that it is the duty of all good citizens to give him a cordial support in his administration of the government.

Resolved, That we will use our influence and diligent exertions to restore peace and harmony among all classes of our fellow-citizens by the cultivation of good will and fraternal feelings, hoping by such means and the blessing of God, that our former prosperity may be shortly restored to our distressed country.

After the reading of the resolutions Mr. Caldwell addressed the meeting in one of the happiest efforts of his life; it was evident to every one that his words were the emanations of his heart, and every one of the large crowd gave him credit for sincerity and consistency. The sentiments uttered by him on this occasion were in exact conformity and unison with those he has entertained and openly and boldly avowed from the commencement of the war to the present time, and they were endorsed and applauded by nine-tenths of the large and attentive crowd.

At the conclusion of Mr. Caldwell's speech, the resolutions were adopted by the meeting with great enthusiasm and without a dissenting voice.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the Raleigh 'Standard' and that the 'Progress' and the 'Union Banner' at Salisbury be requested to copy.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and Secretary, for the acceptable manner in which they discharged their respective duties.

W C ERWIN, Ch'n.

E M BOONE, Sec'y.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

The policy to be pursued in reconstructing a State Government.

We had a short interview with Governor HOLDEN on Monday afternoon, and from him learned the plans and intentions of President JOHNSON relative to the reorganization of a loyal State Government in North Carolina. It is not the policy of the Government to allow those persons who have been notoriously disloyal and prominent in their hostility to the national authority to have anything to do with the reorganization of a State Government. The enrolment of voters will be conduct'd by men of unquestionable loyalty, to be selected for that purpose in each county, and those leaders who were prominent in their adherence to the rebellion will neither vote or hold office, for the simple reason that for the present they are excluded from the Amnesty oath.

Though the President gave the general outlines of the policy the Government desired should be pursued in the reorganization of the State government, the details and practical aplication of the system will all be left to Governor Holden: and we learn that General Schofield will issue orders at once announcing the appointment of a Provisional Governor, when Mr. Holden will enter on the discharge of the duties of the office, and set to work in earnest, to restore good government, civil law, and social order throughout the State. But the people must not expect all this to be done in a day. It has taken years to pull down and it will necessarily require considerable time to build up. In the first place, having no mails and no means of communication save thro' couriers, it will require some considerable time to make the necessary appointments in the several counties for the enrolment of loyal men; and after this shall be done, the enrolment must be made and the records returned to the Governor's office before an election will be held. This can probably be accomplished in time to elect delegates to a Convention in August, and if so, the body will assemble by the 1st of September at. fathereet; and then, having laid the ground-work the work will go on rapidly and harmoniously. The Convention can arrange for the holding of an election for Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legistature, county officers &c.; and after all these shall have been elected, and entered on the discharge of their duties, the new State government will be fully under way, and the military may be entirely withdrawn from our borders.

And as much discretion has been given the Provisional Governor, by the Government, in the discharge of his duties, Mr. Holden will be mainly responsible to the loyal men of the State for the manner in which the work of reorganization shall be performed; and we bespeak for him the hearty co-operation of all true men in the performance of the arduous duties before him.

We trust that the new Governor will make haste slowly, and see that when his work is done that it is well done.—*Raleigh Progress.*

LOCAL.

Officers Governing the City.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Butterfield, Post Commandant.
Capt. D. M. Lewis, Provost Marshal.
Capt. H. M. Spain, Paroling Officer.
Lt. E. M. Griswold, Post Adjutant.
Lt. W. W. Durand, Aide-de-Camp.
Lt. Brittingham, Post Commissary.
Lt. W. L. Chambers, Post Quartermaster

BEUTIFUL LEGEND.

We find in a sermon of Theodore Parker the following story. The subject of his discourse was "Rest;"

They tell a story that one day Rabbi Judah and his brethren, the seven pillars of wisdom sat in the court of the temple on fast day, disputing about rest. One said it was to have attained sufficient wealth, yet without sin. The second said that it was fame and praise of all men. The third that it was possession of power to rule the State. The fourth, that it consisted only of a happy home. The fifth, that it must be only in the old age of one who is rich, powerful, famous, and surrounded by children and children's children. The sixth said that all were vain unless man kept all the ritual of Moses. And Rabbi Judah, the venerable, the tallest of the brothers, said, "Ye have spoken wisely, but one thing more is necessary. He only can find rest who to all things addeth this—that he keep the traditions of the elders."

There sat in the court a fair haired boy, playing with lillies in his lap, and, hearing the talk, dropped them in astonishment from his hands and looked up—that boy of twelve—and said: "Nay, nay, fathers, he only can find rest who loves his brother as himself and G'd with his whole heart and soul. He is greater than fame, wealth, and power; happier than a happy home without it; better than honored age; he is law to himself, above all tradition."

The doctors were astonished.—They said: "When Christ cometh shall He tell us greater things?" And they thanked God, for they said: "The old men are not always wise. Yet God be praised that out of the mouth of that young suckling has His praise become perfect."

Mrs. Partington has addressed us the following appeal:

DEAR SIR: Perhaps you don't know Isaac has gone to the contented field; he was grafted last fall in one of the wings of the army, I suppose the flying artillery. I wrote to Mr. Stanton, telling him not to put Isaac where he would get shot, as he wasn't used to it. I know what influenza you must have with the President, and I write this to you to get Isaac on a furlong, so he can get his mended pantaloons, for he writes me two of their "parrots" burst their breeches, and I think what an awful thing it would be if Isaac was a parrot. When Isaac used to sing "I want to be an angel," I did not think he would so soon be with the "swamp angels." I did not think he would so soon be with the swam angels down in Charleston. He says the war will be over soon, and he will come back to Victoria. I'm sure I wish it was over, or hadn't commenced yet.

Yours, RUTH PARTINGTON.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Information has been received at headquarters, in this city, that a large amount of counterfeit money was sent to Richmond on or about 20th ult., to be circulated among our unwary people. We admonish the citizens to be upon their guard.—All persons who have received any counterfeit money since the 20th instant should report the fact at once, with all the particulars, to the office of the Provost Marshal General in the Female Institue, on 10th street. We make the suggestion by official request.—*Rich. Whig.*